

Supplement to Thomas's Chronicles of the Pathān Kings of Dehli, No. VI.
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(With Plates III & IV).

[Read May 1896.]

I thought when I wrote the Fifth Supplement to Mr. Thomas's most excellent work, that I should not be able to add anything more to it; but constant search and further acquaintance with coins—some of which were gathered in bazaars, some sent me by friends to be read, and some belonging to the Asiatic Society of Bengal—have shown me that the subject is by no means exhausted. Adhering to my custom, I drew everything new that presented itself to my notice. The result has been the accompanying two plates. I have given the weight and metal of each coin as usual. The capital letters appended to each coin show who the owners were when I drew them. L. M. = Lahore Museum; C. J. R. myself; A. S. B. = The Asiatic Society of Bengal; K. = L. White King, Esq., F. S. A., late Deputy Commissioner of Peshawur; A. = Miss Allsop, of Malerkotlah; B. = Geo. B. Bleazby, Esq., "The Prairie," Lahore; E. = R. Ellis, Esq., Oil Mills, N.-W. Railway, Lahore; B. M. = British Museum, from me. I cannot help regretting that all the coins are not in some Indian Museum, seeing that every coin is new to Numismatics, so far as I am aware. I see no help, however, for coins being obtained by Indian Museums, since I am informed officially that in the new arrangements for the revival of the Archæological Survey of India no provision will be made for numismatics. This is a decision I deeply regret. I cannot thank the Asiatic Society of Bengal too much for the kind manner in which my small attempts to elucidate the numismatics of India have been received. It remains for those who know what coins can do towards throwing light on the history of India, to go on with their studies and to publish results. I am sorry my health compels me to go home for a season. I send my sixth Supplement to Thomas, to the Society, just as I am making preparations to go home.

I make no apologies for lack of arrangement or for brevity. Some time or other I hope to be able to arrange the coins I have described in the six supplements. They should be arranged chronologically, and also with respect to the numbers of the coins given in Thomas.

The coins drawn in the plates are as follows:—

(1)	<u>Shēr Shāh</u> Sūrī	شیر شاه سلطان	خليفة الزمان	9165	945 H.
(2)	do.	do.	do.	914	94-H.
(3)	do.	ابوالمظفر شیر شاه سلطان خلد	في عهد الأمير	
(4)	do.	سلطان شیر شاه ضرب شیر گڈه (Shērgarh)	في عهد الأمير الحامي	In margin 950	950 H.
(5)	do.	شیر شاه سلطان 913		943 H.
			سنة		

Nos. 1 and 3 seem the only quarters of dāms of Shēr Shāh known. Nos. 2 and 5 are the smallest copper coins of his I have seen, weighing, as they do, but 18 and 22 grains respectively. No. 4 is quite a new coin of Shēr Shāh, struck at Shērgarh in 950 H. It weighs only 33 grains, but each side is in a circle, and the obverse had a circle of dots outside. No. 5 was struck in 943, and No. 1 in 945, which shows that Shēr Shāh had assumed royalty long before he defeated Humāyūn.

(6)	Ibrāhīm Sūrī	(في عهد)		
		ابراهيم السلطان	(الامير)		
			962	962 H.

This is the only half dām known, up to the present, of Ibrāhīm Sūrī. Only a few whole dāms are known.

- (7) Abū Bakr Shāh. In quatrefoil, المومنين
 نايب امير ابو بكر شاه

Margin

(بن) ظفر بن فيروز شاه سلطان 791 H.

This beautiful coin seems to be the only one known with the king's name in a quatrefoil. It is generally in a square or a circle, or without any area at all.

- (8) Maḥmūd Shāh of Mālwā السلطان ابو المظفر
 السلاطين خليج
 علا الدنيا والدين محمود شاه

This is quite a new type of Maḥmūd Shāh. Duplicate in my own cabinet, obtained in Māndū.

- (9) Maḥmūd Shāh of Mālwā. السلطان ابو المظفر
 البازل علي خليج
 الدنيا والدين محمود شاه

Margin illegible.

This is also a new type of the same king.

- (10) 'Alāu-d-dīn Mas'aūd Shāh. سلطان Rude horseman.
 مسعود شاه

A new type of Mas'aūd Shāh's, not in any Museum.

- (11) Firōz Shāh, son of Abū Bakr Shāh امير المومنين فيروز شاه
 نايب بن ابو بكر شاه سلطان 792, H.

This king is not mentioned in history. His name comes along with his father's, just as his grandfather's, Zafar, comes along with *his* father's. This Firōz Shāh must not be confounded with Firōz Shāh Zafar, the father of Abū Bakr Shāh. I formerly edited one of this king's coins. But I mis-read it. It reads exactly as this one does, and has the same date, but the obverse is in a six-foil area. See No. 24, pl. IX, Vol. LV, Pt. I, for 1886 of *J. A. S. B.*

- (12) Muḥammad Shāh of Mālwā. محمد شاه دار الملك
 السلطان شاديا باد Shādiābād.

Very few coins of this king are known. This seems the only one known in copper. It resembles the coins of Hōshang Shāh.

- (13) Ibrāhīm Sūrī. In square area:— In square area:—
 — — ابراهيم خلد الله ملكه
 سلطان و سلطانه
 ابو المظفر سيد و اعلى شانه

Margins: names of the	وامرة	
four companions of	۹۶۲	962 H.
Muhammad.	سنة	

Margins:—

(Banāras) دارالضرر || --- || --- || بنارس

This is the only Rupee of Ibrāhīm Sūrī known. I regret that I am not at all satisfied with my imperfect readings of the legends. The Hon'ble J. Gibbs edited a half-rupee which belonged to Sir Alex. Cunningham, and was more imperfect than this one. It is pretty certain that the mint on the coin is Banāras. It is curious that the names of the four companions should come in the margins of the obverse. They are generally in the margins of the reverse.

(14) Muḥammad Sūrī	In square area:—	In square area:—
	سلطان محمد عادل	The Kalimah and
	خدا الله ملكه	۹۶۳
	وسلطانه على امرة	963 H.

Margins: apparently the names of the four companions, and their attributes.

Upper margin: مبارز الدنيا
Left ,, والدين
rest illegible.

This is a new type of the rupees of the third Sūrī emperor.

(15) Abū Bakr Shāh and	ابو بكر شاه	فیروز شاه
Firōz Shāh Zafar	بن فیروز شاه	ظفر سلطان
	ظ-فر	
	السلطان	۷۹۱
		791 H.

This coin seems to have been struck curiously. What I have given as the reverse comes on the obverse of No. 23. The curious thing about this is that the date comes along with a king's name. It generally comes on the reverse. It may be a coin struck by mistake. It may have been coined purposely. It is at present unique.

(16) 'Alāu-d-dīn of	In scalloped square:—	In scalloped square:—
Khwārizm.		
	علا الدنيا	والدين
	above, and below, an ornament.	above, and below, an ornament.

A new type of this ruler's coins. I think it belongs to Colonel Sturt of the 2nd P. I., commanding at Kohāt.

(17) Khusrau Shāh.	عدل	بحضرت
	خسروشاه	دهلي

This is a coin that has been long wanted to complete the types of this king, Nāṣiru-d-dīn Khusrau Shāh who reigned in 720 H. Dehli. We know of several of his mohurs, one rupee, in the cabinets of the Society, and several billon types, in the Lahore Museum. This is one of the small types issued by most kings about that time. It was obtained by me in Dehli and is now in the British Museum.

(18) Naṣrat Shāh. نصرت شاه دار الملک
السلطان دهلي

A heavy copper coin of this king. Coins with this inscription are generally half this weight. I have seen only one duplicate. I forget where it is, and I likewise forget where mine has gone. I see I do not possess it now. This is gross carelessness on my part.

(19) Nāṣiru-d-dīn Qarlugh. السلطان Horseman to r.
الاعظم ناصر above him
الدنيا و الدين محمد حسن
to r. चौ हमीर:

This is a curious coin and a new type. We know several types of the coins of Nāṣiru-d-dīn Qarlugh. This one is very much like a type of the coins of Nāṣiru-d-dīn Maḥmūd of Dehli. It varies, however, in the way in which the obverse legend is written on the coins. And it has محمد حسن instead of محمد over the horseman. I have this coin, and I have seen two others. The B. M. has one given under the coins of Nāṣiru-d-dīn Maḥmūd.

(20) Ghiyāṣu-d-dīn Balban. عدل بحضرت
غيثي دهلي

This is the smallest copper coin of Balban known. Coins with this inscription generally weigh about 26 grs. This is 10·3.

(21) Altamsh (?) عدل ملک

I think it is a coin of Altamsh. Mr. King obtained it from me.

(22) Firōz Shāh Zāfar. فيروز شاه المومنين
ظفر ابن نايب امير
فيروز شاه ۷۹۱ 791 H.

This is a new type of the coins of this prince. We wanted this to complete his set.

(23) do. فيروز شاه الخليفة
سلطان المومنين
ظفر امير
۷۹۱ خالفة --- 791 H.

I have remarked on this coin before. It is curious the year coming on the obverse, contrary to the custom of the Tughlaq coins.

(24) and (25) Altamsh. Bull seated to left. Reverse of both,
Above him :— लिटितिम horseman, very rude.

These two coins I regard as having the Hindi legend of the reverse of Thomas' No. 44 over the bull :—Sri Sultān Lititimiṣi. Undoubtedly "lititim" is on the coin, and I cannot see anything else that it resembles.

(26) and (27) No king. These two coins have खी पलीफव over the bull.

This legend comes over the horseman of some coins of 'Alāu-d-din Mas'ūd Shāh, see Thomas' No. 100, p. 122. Over the horseman on these two coins is खी हमारः. The deciphering of these coins took me a long time and caused me much trouble.

(28) Maḥmūd Shāh of Mālwa. السلطان الا و الدين
عظم ابو المظفر محمود شاه
علا الدنيا ۸۶۹ الخالجه 869 H.

This is the third new type of this king given in this paper. I obtained it in Dehli. The Mālwa coins have not yet been collected carefully, although several extensive collections are known. From what I have seen of them, they would pay for being collected and edited.

(29) Nāṣiru-d-din Maḥmūd Shāh. السلطان ناصر الدنيا
الاعظم والدين

This is a new type of the coins of this king. It shows that he introduced this type which was used by Ghiyāṣu-d-din Balban, Jalālu-d-din Firōz Shāh, 'Alāu-d-din Muḥammad Shāh and Quṭbu-d-din Mubārak Shāh and then fell into disuse in Northern India, but was used by some of the Muhammadan kings of M'abar. I have never seen a second coin of Nāṣiru-d-din like this. It belongs to my friend L. White King, Esq.

(30) Shamsu-d-din Altamsh, السلطان الاعظم في عهد الامام
and Raḥiah شمس الدنيا والدين المستنصر امير
السلطان المعظم المومنين
رضيه الدنيا و

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This is the only rupee I know of, bearing the joint names of Altamsh and his daughter Raḥiah. It is a coin perfectly unique. It shows us that we need never be surprised at the results of continued research. Things will turn up that nobody ever expected. It belongs to L. White King, Esq.

(31) Ghiyāṣu-d-din Tughlaq I. السلطان ابوالمظفر
(Posthumous.) السعيد الشهيد تغلق شاه السلطان
الغازي غياث الدنيا انار الله برهانه
..... ۷۳ - 73- H.

I have drawn one specimen of this coin before. This coin is apparently of good silver and is nicely shaped. It is described by Thomas in his footnote to pages 212 and 213 of his work. This specimen belongs to Mr. Ellis of the N. W. Railway, Lahore.

I find I have finished describing the coins in the two plates. On looking over my notebook I see I have a lot of coins I might have given in a third plate. Had I secured all the coins of 'Alān-d-dīn of Khwārizm that I have seen of late, I could have given two plates of his coins alone. I let them go, contrary to my usual custom. They will, I hope, be secured by some one else and in course of time edited. Just now should be a good time for collectors in India. The British Museum is no longer purchasing oriental coins. The Indian Government declines to assist Numismatics, and this means that funds will not be allotted to Indian Museums, which are Government institutions, for the purchase of coins. Consequently collectors have the market all to themselves. Unfortunately caravans from Kābul are few and far between. Amritsar merchants inform me that it pays them better to deal with Bukhāra *viā* Batoum, rather than by Kābul. Hence the Kābuli traders who used to bring old coins with them to sell in Indian bazars are now seldom seen. But in India itself, new coins are always turning up, so that there is no fear that novelties will cease just yet. Of course that portion of the history of India covered by Mr. Thomas's book is only a small one, not four hundred years, but it was a period that produced innumerable coins, and hence to the numismatist it will always be a time of great interest. It is a subject that has occupied my leisure hours for many years. My first supplement was published in 1880, and of course for several years before that, I was engaged in the study of 'The Chronicles.'

I cannot part with this branch of Numismatics without noticing one point. It seems to have been imagined that I was antagonistic to Mr. Thomas in publishing these supplements. Never was an idea so groundless. Mr. Thomas honoured me with his friendship; and when I was at home, I had the pleasure of an interview with him in which he spoke very kindly of my work on the supplements, and especially praised the drawings of the coins. In my remarks on his book, I have always given to it its due praise. It is a book of which any one might be proud. There is not a coin wrongly assigned, and I know of only one mistake in the reading of a coin. It was the first book on the subject and was not exhaustive. I have written six supplements to it, and they are by no means exhaustive. This does not, however, in any way lessen my esteem for the book or for its learned and most amiable author.